

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

IMBIBE.

The Thoughts of a Scholarly Health Officer.

Dr. H. V. Sweringen's Interesting Annual Report to the Board of Commissioners.

It is Replete With Information and Buries With Facts for Thoughtful People.

HIS ANNUAL.

Dr. H. Von Sweringen Presents an Excellent Paper.

We may, as a county, be congratulated that neither cholera or other dreaded epidemic has made its appearance within our borders, and be grateful that the year just closed has been the healthiest in the history of Allen county. The new year, however, brings with very unseasonable weather, and there are at present unmistakable signs of an epidemic of scarlet fever, not as yet of a very malignant type, although several cases have proven fatal in very young children within the last few days.

There are, also, quite a number of cases of erysipelas in the city at present, which will put the physician on his guard in his care of cases of confinement, the lying-in woman being peculiarly disposed to contract childbed fever during the prevalence of this disease.

There is now established in almost every state in the union a state board of health. We have also a national board and a society known as the American Public Health association. It would be very difficult to compute in dollars and cents the value these several organizations have already been to the cause of public health.

The physician of the present day feels it to be as much his province and duty to prevent disease as to cure it. Much of the success achieved by the profession lies in what it has accomplished in the department of preventive medicine. Before the time of Jenner, when Europe had but half her present population, four hundred thousand persons annually were either destroyed or disfigured for life by small-pox; to-day not one-twentieth of that number among her millions of population are so affected. And who can say that Pasteur, that indefatigable French scientist, is not at this moment developing a preventative for hydrophobia which will rank him with Jenner as a public benefactor.

The importance of GOOD SEWERS cannot be over-estimated. While many of our farmers have cause to complain of the great expense attending the ditching of their lands, which the law under certain conditions makes obligatory upon them, it is by no means improbable that not a few of them owe their lives to this good work. Malarial fevers, formerly so common in this country, and diarrhoea and dysentery so frequently associated with them, have been greatly lessened as a result of proper drainage. So perceptible is the immediate effect of drainage upon the health of the people, that some legislation having in view the ditching of the public domain, our open lands and forests, at the public expense is imperatively demanded. In Michigan the decrease of malarial fevers consequent on drainage is estimated at seventy-five percent.

The proper drainage of towns and cities is still more important than that of rural districts, the rate of mortality being 20 to 36 per 1,000 of population of the former, 12 to 20 per 1,000 of the latter. The reason is at once obvious. In towns and cities there is greater crowding, greater destitution, a higher degree of impurity in the air of the houses, greater prevalence of infectious and contagious diseases, greater exposure to unhealthy trades, more intemperance, less vigorous constitutions, less active exercise in the open air. The death rate in towns and cities is principally increased by the mortality of children under five years of age, owing to bad food and nurture, exposure to impure air of the children of the poor. In most all cities, however, there are districts, such as Euclid avenue, Cleveland, inhabited by wealthy people, where the mortality will bear comparison with healthy country places.

The sewers of cities should be faultlessly constructed, when we consider what mighty interests depend upon their perfection. A bad sewer is worse than no sewer at all. It is nothing more nor

less than a death-trap belching up deadly vapors to poison the people in proximity. A sewer should allow of no deposit taking place within it, by being constructed in the shape of an egg, having a proper fall. It should be most thoroughly ventilated, having easy means of access for inspection and cleaning, which should be frequently resorted to, washed out or flushed at regular intervals and should have a regular flow of water. A sewer is best ventilated by having numerous openings so as to allow constant and free access of external air, the oxygen of which is nature's great purifier.

It will be noticed that we have sustained quite a loss by

TYPHOID FEVER.

The question as to whether water charged with decomposing sewerage alone will produce this serious disease, or whether the water must become contaminated with the evacuations of a typhoid patient in order to render it productive of the disease, does not seem to be settled. The disease has with much reason been attributed to the drinking of water rendered impure by either or both means. A case is recorded by Dr. Downes in which six cases of typhoid resulted from the overflow of non-typhoid sewerage into a well. On the other hand, Dr. Ballard reports an instance in which very polluted water had been used for years by the inhabitants of the village of Nunney, without causing fever, when a person with typhoid fever came from a distance to the village and the excreta from this person were washed into the stream supplying the village. Between June and October, 1872, no less than seventy-six cases occurred out of population of 832 persons. All those attacked drank the stream water habitually or occasionally. All who used filtered rain and well water escaped, except one family four or five yards from the brook.

It is therefore the opinion of some authorities that the presence of typhoid evacuations in the water is necessary for the production of the disease, while common fecal matter in drinking water may produce diarrhoea which perhaps, may be attended with more or less fever. In other words, the specific typhoid bacterium or germ or poison must be present in the water drunk in order to develop the disease in the person drinking it.

The proportion of cases of typhoid fever disseminated by water as compared with those propagated by air is not known. Milk has not infrequently been the vehicle for the spread of the poison. That typhoid fever may arise from the effluvia from sewers is a doctrine very generally admitted and one that is supported by strong evidence. There are number of cases on record in which this fever has constantly prevailed in houses exposed to sewerage emanations, either from bad sewers or from localities badly in need of drainage—having no sewers at all—and in which proper sewerage has completely removed the fever.

It will be impossible in a report of this nature to notice at any length, if at all, the various subjects that properly demand attention from a health officer. His field is almost boundless, embracing a large variety of topics. A considerable portion of the illness of the human family may be traced to some kind of error in

DIET.

The fact is we eat too much. The human stomach is taxed beyond the endurance with which nature has endowed this organ. The man who does absolutely nothing eats as much as he who expends the maximum amount of muscular force, and the result is a general tension or fullness (hyperemia) of the blood vessels, which in course of time yield to centrifugal force, and the case is recorded as one of death from apoplexy or heart disease. Paradoxical as it may appear, there is such a thing as being too healthy, and for this condition the last art, i. e. bleeding, was peculiarly appropriate and no doubt has saved many lives. Food makes blood, and if there is not sufficient exercise taken to maintain a normal volume, the current becomes augmented and sluggish, interfering not infrequently with the proper elimination of its waste products, which is, or should be, constantly going on; the center of circulation becomes embarrassed, the stomach exhausted, toneless, unable to use up the superabundant material furnished it by its liberal possessor. In the course of a year the average adult stomach disposes of about a half ton of food and drink, taken with but very little regard to sanitary or hygienic laws. Many people seem rather to live to eat than eat to live, and are constantly consulting the physician concerning ailments within their own power to remedy, if they would but stop to consider. The freeman who knows within the fraction of a pound the amount of

fuel required to pull his train to Chicago, also knows that any excess of this amount is not only a useless expenditure of it but calculated to disturb the equipoise of his machinery. He knows by experience that he is obliged to shovel more coal when pulling twelve cars than when pulling six. This correlation of conservation of forces is as applicable to the human as to any other machinery. The more physical or mental energy a man puts forth the more pabulum does he require out of which to manufacture it. The great pedestrian feat accomplished by Mr. Weston is, no doubt, still fresh in the minds of many. He was 32 years old and weighed 122 pounds when he walked 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours (21 hours and 39 minutes). The food consumed during the period was taken in small quantities at short intervals and consisted of between one and two bottles of beef essence, two bottles of oat meal gruel and sixteen to twenty raw eggs with water. He drank a little lemonade and took water very frequently, but only in quantity sufficient to rinse his mouth. This was probably just food and drink sufficient to enable him to do the work. If he had taken more or less he might not have succeeded as well. So when we learn to adjust our supply to our actual demands there can be no question that we will fare better in every respect.

While the foregoing will apply to very many of our population it is equally true of others that their food is insufficient in quantity and quality, and hence suffer the effects of the want of sufficient nourishment occasions. Either extreme is harmful. The popular notion that it is unhealthy to eat just before retiring does not in every instance hold good; indeed each individual is a law unto himself in the regulation of his diet. A light repast before going to bed, to the literary man, is most generally followed by a most refreshing sleep; a heavy meal on the contrary, in the stomach of one not requiring any, either great or small, is calculated to do harm. A man should eat only when he has a disposition to eat, and then just enough and no more for the requirements of his being. When a man is hungry it is not only his stomach that feels the need of food, every particle of his constitution cries out for nutriment.

The artist who portrays the male bust upon certain signs we occasionally see, no doubt presumes that in giving to the face a puffy, congested or flushed appearance and the chest a corresponding fullness, he is representing the condition of health. He could not have made a greater mistake. I should hesitate not a little to entrust to his training a boat or foot racer or a prize-fighter, if in practice he carried out what he portrays with his brush. I have often thought casually, in passing these busts, that I would prefer not to treat any of their living representatives for a pneumonia or typhoid fever; I would have more hopes of a living skeleton. Rotundity, plumpness, weight and ruddy cheeks are not always alone the indications of perfect health; vitality is often wanting in these conditions. A large head, a short, thick neck, a protuberant abdomen and florid complexion, not infrequently indicates a good liver and a candidate for apoplexy. But I have far transcended the limits I had originally marked out for this report and therefore beg your pardon and forbearance.

Their were reported during the year, six hundred and forty-two births of which three hundred and fifty were males and two hundred and ninety-two were females. But one colored child was reported. Nine of the foregoing births were reported as illegitimate. There were eleven births of twins and twenty-five still-births. There were three hundred and twelve marriages reported—those for the month of December have not yet received. Of these three hundred and twelve were American, twenty-six were English, one hundred and sixty were foreign, three were colored and in forty two the nationality was not stated.

There were four hundred and thirty-three deaths reported, of which number there were from consumption, 44; asthma, 2; hepatitis, 1; abscess, 2; asphyxia, 2; apoplexy, 3; accidental, 4; bronchitis, 10; bilious fever, 2; brain fever, 8; blood-poisoning, 6; congestion of lungs, 7; convulsions, 32; cancer, 10; consumption of bowels, 2; cerebro spinal meningitis, 4; childhood fever, 8; membranous croup, 16; congestion of the brain, 2; cholera morbus, 1; cholera infantum, 34; collapse, 1; diphtheria, 9; diabetes, 1; drowned, 2; dropsy, 11; debility, 9; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 2; enterocolitis, 2; exhaustion, 8; gangrene, 1; hemorrhage, 1; heart disease, 10; insanity, 1; inflammation of bowels, 9; jaundice, 1; inflammation of brain, 2; kidney disease, 3; morphia poisoning, 1; measles, 1; malarial fever, 4; marasmus, 5; nervous prostration, 1; cause not given, 23; old age, 20; pneumonia, 18; paralysis, 13; purpura hemorrhagica, 1; premature birth, 5; pleurisy, 1; peritonitis, 2; railroad accident, 6; softening of brain, 3; rheumatism, 3; spinal disease, 1; scarlet fever, 5; spina bifida, 1; suicide, 1; typhoid fever, 36; tubercular meningitis, 2; tubercular peritonitis, 1; typhilitis, 1; thrombus, 1; ulcer of stomach, 1; ulcer of navel, 1. Respectfully submitted,

H. V. SWERINGEN.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses go to Work Briskly.

The Wyoming Legislative Assembly Legalized—Important Bills by Mr. Baird.

John R. Smith Named as Postmaster at Kendallville and Wm. H. Bennett at Bluffton.

WASHINGTON.

Congress is Again at Work.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate, the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were read and laid on the table.

Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill to legalize the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming. It was read a third time and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Baird, to give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose application has been rejected by the secretary of the interior on appeal from the decision of the commissioner of pensions; also, to provide for the erection of monuments to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant.

By Miller—To increase the pension for the loss of both arms or both legs or the sight of both eyes or other injuries resulting in total helplessness.

Bills were introduced to create a commission to inquire into the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865; also, for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

Sherman, taking the floor, offered a concurrent resolution accepting the marble statue of ex-President Garfield presented to congress by the state of Ohio, now in the statutory hall. Agreed to.

A resolution, offered by Mitchell, of Oregon, was agreed to, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into the alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge on freight rates from the far west.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James Curran, of Maryland, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district; Willis H. Patch, of Maine, consul of the United States at St. Stephen, N. B. The postmasters sent in are: D. C. Hill, at Painesville, Ohio; T. W. Long, Cardington, Ohio; John S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, Buchanan, Mich.; John R. Smith, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elder, Richmond, Ind.

The committees were not announced in the house after reading the journal. The speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolutions.

Mr. Hoar's presidential bill and the senate resolution proposing certain changes in the joint rules were referred to committees.

Bills were introduced and referred to establish a post office savings bank; to establish a postal telegraph system; for the redemption of the trade dollar; for the erection of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott, of Kentucky.

Speaker Carlisle said at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the committees would not be announced to-day. It is understood the list is not fully made up and that it may be subject to change until the last moment. There seems to be no doubt it will be ready for announcement to-morrow.

County Settlements.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Twelve counties of the state have not yet made their semi-annual settlements with the state treasurer, although the law requires that they should have done so before the first of the year. A penalty of 10 per cent. is attached to such delinquency, but the statute is practically inoperative in this respect, as county commissioners are empowered to extend the time of settlement if they so desire.

The Adjutant General's Report.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Adjutant General Kooztz is preparing his annual report which the law requires him to make to the war department. It will be shown that in Indiana there are 371,512 able-bodied men from the age of eighteen to forty-five years, who could

be used for military service if it should be necessary. There are forty-seven military companies in the state with an average membership of fifty, divided into four regiments, three infantry and one artillery. These reports are made to the department, as the adjutant general gets from it all the arms and ammunition used by the state militia. Congress appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose and under the apportionment of the states, Indiana is entitled to \$6,565.

Fire Record.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The large shop and rolling mills of E. D. Clapp & Co. burned last night. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$28,000.

Business Failures.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Vandalia Paper Mill company assigned to F. A. Franklin and S. M. Loefer. Liabilities about \$40,000; assets, \$80,000.

Professor Hall Dead.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CINCINNATI, January 5.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, formerly president of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, died yesterday in Covington, Ky., aged eighty-three.

A Labor Riot.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. UTRICA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The glove manufacturers of Gloverville and Johnstown have refused to accept the new scale of wages adopted by the Knights of Labor and their employees have gone on a strike.

Women Elect a Mayor.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. TORONTO, January 5.—Women voted here yesterday for the first time. They polled a large vote and were a unit in favor of Howland, the temperance candidate for mayor, who was elected.

New York Legislature.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Assembly organized this morning by electing Mr. Husted speaker. In the senate, Secretary of State Cook took the chair, and administered the oath of office to members elect.

A Negro Killed.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. HAZLEBURST, Miss., Jan. 5.—Levi Brown, colored, living near Rockport, was shot and killed while standing at his door last night, ten buck-shot going entirely through his body. Joe James, an escaped convict, is supposed to be the murderer.

Don't Believe in Evolution.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The Charleston Presbytery last night declared Dr. James Woodrow unfit to teach in the theological seminary, on account of his evolution theory and directed the theological students to withdraw from the seminary.

An Old Man's Pension.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. PITTSBURG, Jan. 5.—Pension Agent Everett yesterday issued to Alex Gilchrist, of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated \$12,151 and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poor house for twelve years.

Ashley Arrested.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. DETROIT, Jan. 5.—J. M. Ashley, jr., superintendent of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, was arrested last night on a charge of obstructing the United States mails and was brought here and arraigned before the United States commissioner. The hearing was postponed until next Monday. This grows out of the railway fight.

Ohio Politics.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.—The house of representatives adopted a resolution this morning authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to employ a stenographer and incur other necessary expenses to the proper investigation of Hamilton county election cases, and the committee will be deliberate and searching in the inquiry and will probably spend a portion of the time in Cincinnati.

I was laid up for a long time with rheumatism in both my legs. I began taking Athlophoros, soon had relief, and in a very short time was entirely well. I have not been troubled since. Jacob Mann, 3526 South Halstead St., Chicago, Ill.

The British admiralty have ordered fifty torpedo boats, each 125 feet long.

Rheumatism is primary caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and thus cures the disease.

SEVERE STORMS

Still Raging West and North.

Portions of Pennsylvania Flooded and the Lumber Interests Severely Damaged.

The Rivers There are Rising and Have Almost Reached the Highest Notch.

THE ELEMENTS

Disturb the Earth in Many Places.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dispatches received indicate that the heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed very generally throughout the west and northwest yesterday and last night. In some sections it was accompanied by very high winds which drifted the snow badly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 5.—A Bradford special says that heavy rains for the past two days and large quantities of snow on the timbered hills have conspired to produce the most violent flood known in many years along the Driftwood and Sinnamahoning creeks. It is said the loss to lumber men will approach \$3,000,000. There is over two feet of water in many of the streets. Reports from Cameron state the greater part of that place is under water, many residences had to be vacated.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The flood in the Susquehanna river at this point is within two feet of being as high as in 1865. The greater part of the city is flooded. The Pennsylvania canal is reported badly damaged. The water is still rising.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 5.—The river is still rising slowly. Several million feet of new logs went down this morning, chiefly owned by firms of this city. No trains have gone out on the Pine Creek or Beech Creek roads to-day. On the Philadelphia and Reading road the bridges are impassable.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 5.—Twelve collieries in the Mahoning valley are flooded. Trains on all roads are delayed from two to fourteen hours.

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The stock market opened weak, first prices showing a loss of 1/4% per cent. generally, while coal stocks were especially weak. The movement of prices after the opening was irregular and feverish. At 11 o'clock the market is active and weak. Money easy at 2 1/2% per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Wheat opened depressed and 1/4% lower, but fairly active. No. 2 red, January, 90 1/2@90 3/4. Corn, 1/4@1/2 lower, dull and quiet. Mixed Western, 43@50c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Wheat, 82 1/2 cash. Corn, 36 1/2 cash and Jan. Oats, 28 cash. Rye, 58. Barley, 62. Flaxseed, \$1 1 1/2. Whisky, \$1 16. Pork, easy, \$10 02 1/2 cash and January. Lard, \$6 00 cash.

The shorter the tunnel the sweeter the kiss, but the older the cold the harder the cure. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has broken many stubborn coughs.

Every reader of military history and every patriotic citizen ought to hear General Charlton's lecture on "Sherman's March Through Georgia," at the Masonic Temple, on Wednesday evening, January 6, 1886. He lectured at Huntington lately under the auspices of the Chautauqua Literary Circle. Those who heard him say his two hours' lecture is worth weeks of reading and study. Old soldiers who have heard it pronounce it accurate and his description of camp life and battle scenes vivid and realistic. Tickets to be had at Woodworth's drug store. Box office open Monday morning. Seats reserved without extra seats.

LADIES, is life and health worthy preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Clarksville, N. Y., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival.

IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

READ THESE FACTS—It may save your life—Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cures suppressed menstruation and painful monthly sickness.

For sale by Dreier & Bro's, and G. H. Gumpner.

LINENS
—FOR—
HOUSE - KEEPING
—AND—
REMNANTS
ROOT & COMPANY
Propose placing before their patrons the coming week some
RARE BARGAINS
—IN—
HOUSE-KEEPING LINENS.
CHOICE GOODS!
Every article in our Linen Department offered at this sale at the low prices, which have always made this annual sale so popular.

REMNANTS
—OF—
Silks, Satins, Velvets
and Dress Goods.
All Winter Goods at a Big Reduction.

CLOAKS
—AND—
WRAPS
AT COST.
Inspection Invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.
J. H. SIMONSON, Manager
F. E. STODDER, Treasurer
TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.
Engagement of the popular Character actor
FREDERIC BRYTON!
In the greatest moral drama of the age,
FORGIVEN
Written by Clay Greene, esq., author of "M'liss," etc.
"A rude sermon is preached from every act," Chicago Inter Ocean.
"It appeals directly to all that is good and pure in human nature"—St. Louis Republican
PRICES, 25, 50, 75c.
Box office open Saturday, January 2, at 11 a. m.

METROPOLITAN THEATER.
T. E. MACK, Sole Proprietor.
NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.
dime, 10, 15, 25 and 35c

PRINCESS SKATING RINK.
Corner of Main and Fulton streets.
Friday and Saturday Evenings Jan. 8 and 9.
BASE BALL ON SKATES.
PRINCESS NINE
vs.
FAT MEN'S NINE—Billy Meyer, Capt.
Game called at 9 o'clock p. m.
FOOTE & O'CONNOR, Props.

DENTISTRY.
GEORGE A. LOAG.
Office Corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, Over Graff's Jewelry Store.
Jan. 4, 1886-4t

The Steam Dye House gives notice to all persons who have left goods at their establishment, No. 13 West Wayne street, to call on or before January 9 and receive the same, as the parties intended to leave the city at that time. 2-3t

Duffy's Malt Whisky for sale at the Good Samaritan drug store for \$1. 5-4t

The Daily Sentinel.
TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1886.

THE CITY.

An infant child of Councilman Lincoln is ill.

The county commissioners will meet to-morrow.

John Taylor, who has been very low, is getting well.

Gen. T. J. Charlton lectures at the Temple to-morrow night.

Mrs. Jeff White, of Hanna street, is quite low with consumption.

Pittsburg passenger train No. 1 was an hour and a half late to-day.

Prosecutor Dawson is striving to bring the case against Nellie Hines to trial.

There was a very pleasant entertainment at Emanuel's school hall last night.

Inspector Frank Iten is taking the quarterly statement of the water works metres.

George Weisenberger sues Susan Wycoff et al., to quiet title to real estate.

Dr. Metcalf tells us that diphtheria is raging in St. Joe and Cedar Creek townships.

Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, was in the city last night, en route to Washington.

A. C. Trentman sues Peter Miller et al., for \$500. The Colericks are attorneys for Mr. Trentman.

Mr. P. B. Colerick is at Angola in the interest of a client who has a suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

The firm of Glutting & Christen has been dissolved and Mr. John Christen will continue the business on Columbia street.

J. T. Lenry, of Superintendent of Motive Power Joseph Wood's office, has recovered from a serious illness and is at his desk.

Mr. J. F. Beegan is now chief accountant for Mr. Louis Fox, one of the most enterprising and substantial business men in the west.

The funeral of the little child of Trustee Walter Horn, of Cedar Creek township, occurred last Sunday and the attendance was very large.

"Col. Charles A. Munson, of Fort Wayne, a member of the governor's staff, is spending a few days in the city," says the Indianapolis Times.

Mr. E. L. Craw has resigned his position with the D. C. Fisher insurance agency and will engage in the insurance and real-estate business for himself.

A Journal stockholder tells us that Judge Allen Zollars, while here last week, purchased together with Col. I. B. McDonald a controlling interest in that paper.

Orrin Bates, who robbed Charley Eversole, of Wells county, at the Palace theater, was sentenced to the prison north for two years by Judge O'Rourke this morning.

Judge Hench gave these judgments yesterday: Meyer Bettman et al against Eustace A. Loosley et al for \$980.65; Helen C. Root against Mary M. Fry et al, for \$6,050.30.

"Miss Hattie Snyder left this morning for Fort Wayne, where she goes to attend the school of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, located at that place," says the Warsaw Times.

The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to THE SENTINEL, are as follows: Cloudy weather, light local snows, colder, rising barometer.

"Miss Lizzie Schust, teacher at the German Lutheran school, has returned from Fort Wayne, Ind., where she has been spending the holidays with her parents," says the Grand Rapids Democrat.

Col. Fritz Schmuckle was forty-seven years old yesterday and his friends showered costly gifts on him, including a diamond shirt stud, a gold trimmed handkerchief and Mr. Fred Eckert gave the colonel a fine saddle.

The total number of arrivals at the Northern prison for December figure up 39, and it is surprising the number of second term men returned, aye, third and fourth termers. The new convicts are mostly for long terms, from three to ten years, or more.

Do not fail to hear General Charlton in his famous lecture on "Sherman Marching Through Georgia," at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday evening. Tickets to be had at Woodworth's Drug store or at the box office. General Charlton is the Havelock of the late war.

"Mrs. Otto A. Schmidt returned to her home at Fort Wayne to-day, after spending the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hanford. She was preceded the first of the week by her husband, Prof. Schmidt. They are both fine musicians, she having perfect control of the piano and his mastery over the violin. The professor's violin was manufactured in Richmond and is valued at \$400," says the Richmond Palladium.

Will Shambaugh is at Jackson, Mich., on legal business.

The Princess polo team play the Muncie team at Muncie to-night.

George Weichselfelder and Edith Lee have been licensed to marry.

Christ Franke has taken out a permit to build a barn at a cost of \$100.

The new officers of Zion S. Bass post, G. A. R., will be installed Jan. 8.

Mrs. Charles E. Read is at home from a pleasant visit to Plymouth relatives.

Hugh Stewart is at Chicago looking after a branch collection agency there.

Engineer Mike Curby, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is visiting friends in the city.

Judge Hench dismissed the case of John H. Brannan vs. Wm. Parent yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wagner are now sojourning at the Brooklyn hotel, San Francisco.

Read Dr. Sweringer's report. It contains many good points. He says we all eat too much.

Mrs. Dr. Lehman, of Waterloo, who has been the guest of Dr. Martz, returned to her home to-day.

"Mrs. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, is visiting relatives in this city," says the Indianapolis Times.

Cadets Will Peltier and Bob Carnahan will return to Fairbault military academy, Minnesota, to-morrow.

John Labacas, aged 74, died at the county asylum Friday and was buried Saturday at the county cemetery.

We are pleased to learn that little Ralph Tyler has so revived that the doctors now think he will recover.

Wm. Welsh, a drunkard, was sent to jail this morning. Officer Rohle had to cart the fellow to the station house.

Yesterday Justice Ryan fined Westenfelt for selling liquor without a license and sent Thomas Carey to jail for vagrancy.

The funeral of F. J. Gruber's child will take place from the family residence, 233 East Jefferson street, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Friday and Saturday evenings at the Princess rink, the Princess nine will play base-ball with the fat men's nine, to be captained by Mr. Wm. Meyer.

Frank Elder will succeed his father, James Elder, as postmaster at Richmond, Ind. The old gentleman dropped dead recently, and Senator Voorhees assured the selection of the son.

Miss Kate Woodman, the organist at the Baptist church, is on a two weeks' visit to her brother in Illinois. Mrs. Hugh McC. Bond will officiate at the organ in Miss Woodman's absence.

The Catholic Library Hall amusement rooms have been opened to the general public and the attendance has steadily increased. The small sum of 25 cents a month entitles each person to admission.

The Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, publicly installed its officers last night and closed the festivities with a ball and banquet. Admission was by ticket and the attendance was very select. The Sir Knights are royal entertainers and the reception last night added to the popularity of Phoenix lodge.

The Masonic Temple association met last night and decided to reduce the number of trustees to seven. This gives each Masonic body a representative and creates a trustee at large. The stockholders meet January 16 and will abide by the wish of the association, electing seven trustees instead of twenty-one as heretofore.

At Trinity M. E. church, north side, to-day and each day this week, revival services as follows: An inquiry meeting at 2:30 p. m., for requests and bible instruction; children's meeting at 4 p. m., and general revival services at 7:30 p. m., introduced by a half hour's song service. Meetings conducted by the pastor, C. H. Murray, aided by Rev. James Slack, of Leo. All are cordially invited to all these services.

"Yesterday morning at high mass, a very large congregation assembled at St. Vincent de Paul church to witness the solemn and impressive ceremony of blessing the new bell by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, bishop of Fort Wayne. The Rt. Rev. bishop, prior to blessing the bell, preached a most eloquent sermon, explaining the custom of the Catholic church of blessing the bells used in their temples of worship," says the Logansport Phoros.

The city board of health met again this morning and Dr. S. C. Metcalf reported the existence of six cases of scarlet fever in the city. One is at 35 Monroe street, one at 218 East Jefferson street, one at 81 Madison street, one on Bass street and two on West Jefferson street. The cases last referred to are out of danger and the others are convalescing. A child named Cary, of Bass street, has the fever. Its father is in jail and otherwise the patient is neglected. A few cases of scarlatina exist, but the board of health believes the disease is abating and a week will rid the city of the contagious trouble. The cold weather too is productive of public health.

Mr. Marsh Wiese has returned to Washington, after a pleasant visit here.

Mr. Henry H. Robinson was this afternoon admitted to practice at the bar.

A few society gentlemen gave a reception at the Standard club parlors last night.

Jacob Fink, the insane Leo blacksmith, is behind the bars at the county asylum.

Judge S. E. Sinclair was to-day appointed to defend all pauper criminals in the circuit court at \$700 a year.

Judge O'Rourke this afternoon gave James B. Darrow judgment for \$230.37 against T. A. and James Wilkinson.

Mr. Fred Bryton and party came in from Richmond to-day and to-night they present "Forgiven, or Jack o' Diamonds" at the Temple. THE SENTINEL has already described and commended the play.

The Indianapolis Polo club now heads the league in this state, having won eleven out of sixteen games played. Anderson stands a close second, while Lafayette is third, Logansport fourth and Muncie last.

Daniel Ryan, esq., justice of the peace, paid the county treasurer yesterday of fines collected during the last six months \$285.29; John Scheerin, of Monroeville, paid \$11; Justice Porter, of Joseph, \$20; and Justice Holloper, of Cedar Creek, \$10.

To-morrow is the Epiphany or "Little Christmas," a holiday of obligation in the Catholic church. First mass will be at 5:30 at the cathedral, and at 10:30 Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger will celebrate pontifical high mass while Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, will preach.

The coming Temple attractions are: "A Pair of Kids," January 9, with Ezra Kendall, the author, in the amusing play; January 13, Joe Murphy; January 19, McIntyre & Heath's minstrels; January 22, W. J. Scanlan; January 25, J. K. Emmett; January 29, Rice Opera company.

Saturday night, as a stock train on the Lake Shore, bound east, was crossing the Wabash track at Butler, a freight train on the Wabash ran into it demolishing four cars of stock and wrecking both trains. The Wabash train was approaching the crossing at a high rate of speed and was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident. As far as could be learned no one was hurt.

An extended inquiry into various phases of the labor question, in the form of communications from representative manufacturers, workman and political economists, shows that strikes and lock-outs are the inevitable result of the wage system and of the present form of labor organizations. Arbitration is commended, and in most cases the enactment of laws embodying its principles are favored.

The terminal troubles at Indianapolis between the Wabash and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago are in a fair way to be settled. The matter in dispute was the over-due rental of the Air-Line. The officials of the roads met last week, an agreement was reached that the accounts should be audited, and that the balance found due should be paid by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. In consideration the Air Line is to be permitted to remain undisturbed in the use of the Wabash terminal facilities.

Real Estate Transfers.
Olds Bros., real estate agents, room No. 8, Foster block, report the following recorded real estate transfers:
Charles E. Orff to Max Kowensky, by quit claim deed, lot 28 Hoagland & Williams' addition, for \$650.
Ella M. Thieme to Aschel Coverdale, by warranty deed, lot 85 North Side addition, for \$600.
Charles N. Nix to James B. White, by warranty deed, lots 167 and 168, Old Plat, for \$35,000.
A. B. Todd and William Schaffer to M. E. church trustees, by quit claim deed, half an acre in section 26, Madison township, for \$1.
Daniel Markley to James McCrea, by warranty deed, 60 acres in section 19, Maumee township, for \$1,000.
Hiram Porter to Ira W. Diesles, by warranty deed, lots 160 and 161, Cedarville, for \$250.

Jackson's Day.
The Miami Democratic club will have a grand old fashioned democratic love feast at their hall (Arion hall), corner of Main and Harrison streets, on Friday, Jan. 8, Jackson's Day. All are cordially invited to attend. JOHN G. NOLL, A. C. F. WEICHMAN, Secretary, President.

A Card to the Public.
Having been superseded in the mail service, and no immediate prospect of employment, I have accepted a position with the Equitable Life Association, of New York, tendered me by their special agent, W. S. Bue. To those contemplating taking life insurance, I would be pleased to explain the plans of this well-known company. JOSEPH LOMBARD.

The estate of the late Reuben R. Springer, of Cincinnati, figures up over \$3,000,000.

WEEK OF PRAYER.

How the Supplications are Directed.

The union of the churches during the week of prayer has been highly beneficial and a source of spiritual profit in years past, and therefore by previous arrangement at the ministers' meeting a week ago, it was concluded to carry out the usual program laid down by the Evangelical Alliance. The services will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church this week, beginning on Monday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock and will continue each day at the same hour. The following topics, with leaders' names and dates, are given for reference and ready access:

The prayers to-day were devoted to national sins; social sins; personal sins. Want of appreciation of the love of Christ; hardness of heart; unfaithfulness and slothfulness in service; false shame in confessing the name of Christ before men, and especially among our own class and kindred. Want of zeal in missionary work, both at home and abroad. Want of brotherly kindness and charity. —Isaiah lviii; Psalm li, Rom. ii; 1 Cor. iii; Isaiah lviii; Jer. iii, 12-23; Thess. v.

To-morrow prayers will be directed to the revival and increase of a missionary spirit in the hearts of all who believe; for home missions and evangelical efforts—that more laborers, full of the spirit of love and power, may be sent forth, and that a great ingathering of souls may take place; for native Christians among the heathen—that they may be kept steadfast and zealous in seeking the salvation of their countrymen; for missionaries and teachers—that great grace and wisdom may be given to them; for God's ancient people, Israel—that they may be brought into the faith of Christ; and for the maintenance of religious liberty in all lands. —Ezek. xxxvii. Acts x.; 34-48. Rom. xi, 23-30. Job ii, 21-32. Acts xxxvi, 12-23. 1 Thess. i, Micah. iv. Zach. iv.

THURSDAY.
"The Church and the Family." Rev. E. A. Hazeltine and Rev. T. J. Bacher, leaders.

FRIDAY.
"Nations and Governments," Rev. Paynter and Rev. J. K. Waltz, leaders.

SATURDAY.
"The Christian Life," Rev. J. P. Steward and Rev. W. H. McFarland, leaders.

Episcopal Methodist.

Warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury or any injurious or mineral substance, but to consist entirely of medical roots and herbs, which is the reason Simmens Liver Regulator is so effectual yet so harmless.

"This medicine is acknowledged to have no equal as a liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where liver disease prevails."

BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL METHODIST.

Why continue the use of irritating powders, snuffs or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in the head, can be had for 50c, at druggists. It is easily applied with the finger, is safe and pleasant and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.

Being a sufferer from chronic catarrh, and having derived great benefit from the use of Ely's Cream Balm I can highly recommend it. Its sales are far in excess of all other catarrh remedies.

B. Franken, druggist, Sigourney, Ia.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Clutman & Christen, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding claims due the late firm, and all bills against the firm will be settled by J. H. Christen, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 34 East Columbia street.

JACOB GLUTTING ESTATE.
JOHN CHRISTEN.
dJan. 5-12-19-26 Feb. 2-9-Jan. 6.

NOTICE.
State of Indiana, City of Fort Wayne.
To the Treasurer of said City:
Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, at a regular session, held on the 14th day of July, 1885, approved and confirmed a contract prior made by and between said city and George Ehrman, contractor for constructing an 18-inch low pipe sewer in the alley between Lafayette and Clay streets, from the alley between Lafayette and Lassele streets; thence in a southeast direction, to the first alley east of Lafayette street; thence south to Buchanan street.

And, whereas, an estimate was duly made by the City Civil Engineer by the direction of said Common Council, on the 23d day of September, 1885, for the sum of eighteen dollars and seventy-eight cents, as the amount due from A. B. Todd, (non-resident, owner of the east twenty-six feet of lot numbered fourteen (14) in Lassele's addition to the City of Fort Wayne.

And, whereas, at a meeting of the Common Council aforesaid, held on the 22d day of December, 1885, the clerk of said city reported to the common council the affidavit of Geo. Ehrman, the said contractor, showing to the satisfaction of the council that the said work had been done according to contract, and that said estimate of assessment had been properly made, and that the eighteen dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$18.78) said estimate remains unpaid.

And, whereas, said Council, at said meeting last aforesaid, ordered and directed a precept to issue for the collection of said sewer assessment, which said precept was duly issued on the 24th day of December, 1885.

And, whereas, the said A. B. Todd is not found within the limits of the City of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Notice is hereby given to the said A. B. Todd that unless said assessment, with cost and accruing costs, is paid within twenty days after this publication, I will proceed to sell said east twenty-six feet of lot fourteen (14) in Lassele's addition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessment with interest and cost.

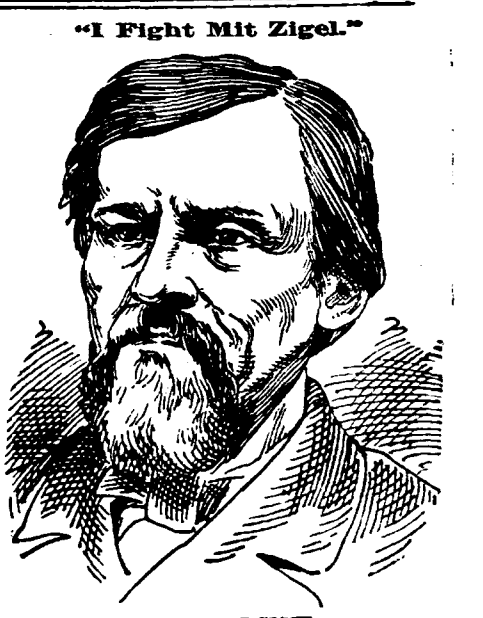
HENRY C. BERGHOFF,
City Treasurer.

Jan 5-3v.

LADIES AND GENTS' ATTENTION.
Our Agents are making from \$10.00 to \$20.00 a day selling it. Nothing ever introduced that sold equal to this.

For particulars, address,
1716-17 O. C. KNEALE & CO.

"I Fight Mit Zigel."



GEN. FRANZ SIGEL.

Not only those who fought "Mit Zigel" but all old soldiers will be interested in seeing how Gen. Sigel looks now that he has been appointed pension agent at New York in place of Mr. Coster, who resigned. The thin and nervous face he bore in the war has melted, it will be seen, into the solid and stern expression denoting coolness and ripe judgment. Gen. Sigel was born at Zensheim, Baden, Germany, but had to flee the country when a young man for treasonable offences. Being well educated he secured a position as teacher on his arrival in New York. From there he went to St. Louis, Mo., and entered the war of the rebellion as colonel of the Third Missouri volunteers, serving in the campaign in southwestern Missouri. He afterwards fought with distinction at the battle of Wilson's creek and at Pea ridge. In Virginia he was under the command of Gen. Fremont and Pope. He also took part in the second Bull Run. Since the war he settled down in one of the suburbs north of New York city and lived quietly with his family.

Pyke's Grocery,
80 Calhoun Street.

New Nuts.
New Candies.
New Fruits.
New Raisins.
New Prunells.
Pure Maple Sugar.
Olives and Capers.
German Sausage, Canned.
Cooking Wines.
Brandy and Champagne.
ur 5-1v

CLEAR THE DECK!

We begin our great sale to-morrow Wednesday morning January 6th. Our store has been closed ever since last Saturday night in order to give us an opportunity to re-mark (mark down) every piece of goods. We have done the work thoroughly. It will be the greatest sale of dry goods Fort Wayne has ever known.

People will flock to it for miles around. We have sold our lease and fixtures to a well known firm, Thomas Lucas & Sons, of Scranton, Pa. We have agreed to give them possession on the 1st day of April. Before that time we must close out every dollar's worth of goods.

Nothing but the most radical sacrifice will make a closing out sale a success at this time of the year. We realize this and have cut in two the prices on all kinds of fine Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Cloaks, Shawls, Laces, Corsets, Underwear, Ribbons, Table Damasks, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc.

We have engaged a large extra force of clerks and hope to be able to handle the crowd no matter how large it may be. In a sale of this character many great bargains are "snatched" the moment they are thrown out. "Crowds are in attendance and pick up the biggest plums first. Those who trade early in the day get the most of these special things.

Of course our one aim in this sale is to get our money out of the stock. We expect to lose money in the operation and are willing to do it. The people of Fort Wayne will get the benefit of every dollar lost. We can afford to lose from three to five thousand dollars in getting out of business.

FOSTER'S
Dry Goods Store.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1886.

PRICE THREE CENTS

IMBIBE.

The Thoughts of a Scholarly Health Officer.

Dr. H. V. Sweringen's Interesting Annual Report to the Board of Commissioners.

It is Replete With Information and Bustles With Facts for Thoughtful People.

HIS ANNUAL.

Dr. H. Von Sweringen Presents an Excellent Paper.

We may, as a county, be congratulated that neither cholera or other dreaded epidemic has made its appearance within our borders, and be grateful that the year just closed has been the healthiest in the history of Allen county. The new year, however, brings with very unseasonable weather, and there are at present unmistakable signs of an epidemic of scarlet fever, not as yet of a very malignant type, although several cases have proven fatal in very young children within the last few days.

There are, also, quite a number of cases of erysipelas in the city at present, which will put the physician on his guard in his care of cases of confinement, the lying-in woman being peculiarly disposed to contract childbed fever during the prevalence of this disease.

There is now established in almost every state in the union a state board of health. We have also a national board and a society known as the American Public Health Association. It would be very difficult to compute in dollars and cents the value these several organizations have already been to the cause of public health.

The physician of the present day feels it to be as much his province and duty to prevent disease as to cure it. Much of the success achieved by the profession lies in what it has accomplished in the department of preventive medicine. Before the time of Jenner, when Europe had but half her present population, four hundred thousand persons annually were either destroyed or disfigured for life by small-pox; to-day not one-twentieth of that number among her millions of population are so affected. And who can say that Pasteur, that indefatigable French scientist, is not at this moment developing a preventative for hydrophobia which will rank him with Jenner as a public benefactor.

The importance of GOOD SEWERS cannot be over-estimated. While many of our farmers have cause to complain of the great expense attending the ditching of their lands, which the law under certain conditions makes obligatory upon them, it is by no means improbable that not a few of them owe their lives to this good work. Malarial fevers, formerly so common in this country, and diarrhoea and dysentery so frequently associated with them, have been greatly lessened as a result of proper drainage. So perceptible is the immediate effect of drainage upon the health of the people, that some legislation having in view the ditching of the public domain, our open lands and forests, at the public expense is imperatively demanded. In Michigan the decrease of malarial fevers consequent on drainage is estimated at seventy-five percent.

The proper drainage of towns and cities is still more important than that of rural districts, the rate of mortality being 20 to 36 per 1,000 of population of the former, 12 to 20 per 1,000 of the latter. The reason is at once obvious. In towns and cities there is greater crowding, greater destitution, a higher degree of impurity in the air of the houses, greater prevalence of infectious and contagious diseases, greater exposure to unhealthy trades, more intemperance, less vigorous constitutions, less active exercise in the open air. The death rate in towns and cities is principally increased by the mortality of children under five years of age, owing to bad food and nurture, exposure to impure air of the children of the poor. In most all cities, however, there are districts, such as Euclid avenue, Cleveland, inhabited by wealthy people, where the mortality will bear comparison with healthy country places.

The sewers of cities should be faultlessly constructed, when we consider what mighty interests depend upon their perfection. A bad sewer is worse than no sewer at all. It is nothing more nor

less than a death-trap belching up deadly vapors to poison the people in proximity. A sewer should allow of no deposit taking place within it, by being constructed in the shape of an egg, having a proper fall. It should be most thoroughly ventilated, having easy means of access for inspection and cleaning, which should be frequently resorted to, washed out or flushed at regular intervals and should have a regular flow of water. A sewer is best ventilated by having numerous openings so as to allow constant and free access of external air, the oxygen of which is nature's great purifier.

It will be noticed that we have sustained quite a loss by

TYPHOID FEVER. The question as to whether water charged with decomposing sewerage alone will produce this serious disease, or whether the water must become contaminated with the evacuations of a typhoid patient in order to render it productive of the disease, does not seem to be settled. The disease has with much reason been attributed to the drinking of water rendered impure by either or both means. A case is recorded by Dr. Downes in which six cases of typhoid resulted from the overflow of non-typhoid sewage into a well. On the other hand, Dr. Ballard reports an instance in which very polluted water had been used for years by the inhabitants of the village of Nunney, without causing fever, when a person with typhoid fever came from a distance to the village and the excreta from this person were washed into the stream supplying the village. Between June and October, 1872, no less than seventy-six cases occurred out of population of 832 persons. All those attacked drank the stream water habitually or occasionally. All who used filtered rain and well water escaped, except one family four or five yards from the brook.

It is therefore the opinion of some authorities that the presence of typhoid evacuations in the water is necessary for the production of the disease, while common fecal matter in drinking water may produce diarrhoea which perhaps, may be attended with more or less fever. In other words, the specific typhoid bacterium or germ or poison must be present in the water drunk in order to develop the disease in the person drinking it.

The proportion of cases of typhoid fever disseminated by water as compared with those propagated by air is not known. Milk has not infrequently been the vehicle for the spread of the poison. That typhoid fever may arise from the effluvia from sewers is a doctrine very generally admitted and one that is supported by strong evidence. There are number of cases on record in which this fever has constantly prevailed in houses exposed to sewerage emanations, either from bad sewers or from localities badly in need of drainage—having no sewers at all—and in which proper sewerage has completely removed the fever.

It will be impossible in a report of this nature to notice at any length, if at all, the various subjects that properly demand attention from a health officer. His field is almost boundless, embracing a large variety of topics. A considerable portion of the illness of the human family may be traced to some kind of error in diet.

The fact is we eat too much. The human stomach is taxed beyond the endurance with which nature has endowed this organ. The man who does absolutely nothing eats as much as he who expends the maximum amount of muscular force, and the result is a general tension or illness (hyperemia) of the blood vessels, which in course of time yield to centrifugal force, and the case is recorded as one of death from apoplexy or heart disease. Paradoxical as it may appear, there is much a thing as being too healthy, and for this condition the last art, i.e. bleeding, was peculiarly appropriate and no doubt has saved many lives. Food makes blood, and if there is not sufficient exercise taken to maintain a normal volume, the current becomes augmented and sluggish, interfering not infrequently with the proper elimination of its waste products, which is, or should be, constantly going on; the center of circulation becomes embarrassed, the stomach exhausted, toneless, unable to mop up the superabundant material furnished it by its liberal possessor. In the course of a year the average adult stomach disposes of about a half ton of food and drink, taken with but very little regard to sanitary or hygienic laws. Many people seem rather to live to eat than eat to live, and are constantly consulting the physician concerning ailments within their own power to remedy, if they would but stop to consider. The stoneman who knows within the fraction of a pound the amount of

fuel required to pull his train to Chicago, also knows that any excess of this amount is not only a useless expenditure of it but calculated to disturb the equilibrium of his machinery. He knows by experience that he is obliged to shovel more coal when pulling twelve cars than when pulling six. This correlation or conservation of forces is as applicable to the human as to any other machinery. The more physical or mental energy a man puts forth the more pabulum does he require out of which to manufacture it. The great pedestrian feat accomplished by Mr. Weston is, no doubt, still fresh in the minds of many. He was 32 years old and weighed 122 pounds when he walked 100 miles in twenty-two consecutive hours (21 hours and 39 minutes). The food consumed during the period was taken in small quantities at short intervals and consisted of between one and two bottles of beef essence, two bottles of oat meal gruel and sixteen to twenty raw eggs with water. He drank a little lemonade and took water very frequently, but only in quantity sufficient to quench his thirst. This was probably just food and drink sufficient to enable him to do the work. If he had taken more or less he might not have succeeded as well. So when we learn to adjust our supply to our actual demands there can be no question that we will fare better in every respect. While the foregoing will apply to very many of our population it is equally true of others that their food is insufficient in quantity and quality, and hence suffer the effects of the want of sufficient nourishment occasions. Either extreme is harmful. The popular notion that it is unhealthy to eat just before retiring does not in every instance hold good; indeed each individual is a law unto himself in the regulation of his diet. A light repast before going to bed, to the literary man, is most generally followed by a most refreshing sleep; a heavy meal on the contrary, in the stomach of one not requiring any, either great or small, is calculated to do harm. A man should eat only when he has a disposition to eat, and then just enough and no more for the requirements of his being. When a man is hungry it is not only his stomach that feels the need of food, every particle of his constitution cries out for nutriment.

The artist who portrays the male bust upon certain signs we occasionally see, no doubt presumes that in giving to the face a puffy, congested or dusky appearance and the chest a corresponding fullness, he is representing the condition of health. He could not have made a greater mistake. I should hesitate not a little to entrust to his training a boat or foot racer or a prize-fighter, if in practice he carried out what he portrays with his brush. I have often thought, casually, in passing these busts, that I would prefer not to treat any of their living representatives for a pneumonia or typhoid fever; I would have more hopes of a living skeleton. Rofundity, plumpness, weight and ruddy cheeks are not always alone the indications of perfect health; vitality is often wanting in these conditions. A large head, a short, thick neck, a protuberant abdomen and florid complexion, not infrequently indicates a good liver and a candidate for apoplexy. But I have far transcended the limits I had originally marked out for this report and therefore beg your pardon and forbearance.

They were reported during the year, six hundred and forty-two births of which three hundred and fifty were males and two hundred and ninety-two were females. But one colored child was reported. Nine of the foregoing births were reported as illegitimate. There were eleven births of twins and twenty-five still-births.

There were three hundred and twelve marriages reported—those for the month of December I have not yet received—of which number eighty-one were American, twenty-six were English, one hundred and sixty were foreign, three were colored and in forty-two the nationality was not stated.

There were four hundred and thirty-three deaths reported, of which number there were from consumption, 44; asthma, 2; hepatitis, 1; abscess, 2; apoplexy, 2; apoplexy, 3; accidental, 4; bronchitis, 10; bilious fever, 2; brain fever, 8; blood-poisoning, 6; congestion of lungs, 7; convulsions, 32; cancer, 10; consumption of bowels, 2; cerebro spinal meningitis, 4; diphtheria, 8; membranous croup, 16; congestion of the brain, 2; cholera morbus, 1; cholera infantum, 34; colic, 1; diptheria, 9; diabetes, 1; drowned, 2; dropsy, 11; debility, 9; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 2; enterocolitis, 2; exhaustion, 8; gangrene, 1; hemorrhage, 1; heart disease, 10; insanity, 1; inflammation of bowels, 9; jaundice, 1; inflammation of brain, 2; kidney disease, 3; morphia poisoning, 1; measles, 1; malarial fever, 4; marasmus, 5; nervous prostration, 1; cause not given, 23; old age, 20; pneumonia, 18; paralysis, 18; purpura hemorrhagica, 1; prostrated birth, 5; pleurisy, 1; peritonitis, 2; railroad accident, 6; softening of brain, 3; rheumatism, 6; spinal disease, 1; scarlet fever, 5; spinal meningitis, 1; typhoid fever, 36; tubercular meningitis, 2; tubercular peritonitis, 1; typhitis, 1; thrombus, 1; ulcer of stomach, 1; ulcer of navel, 1. Respectfully submitted, H. V. SWERINGEN.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses go to Work Briskly.

The Wyoming Legislative Assembly Legalized—Important Bills by Mr. Baird.

John R. Smith Named as Postmaster at Kendallville and Wm. R. Bennett at Bluffton.

WASHINGTON.

Congress is Again at Work.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In the senate, the credentials of John W. Daniel, of Virginia, were read and laid on the table. Mr. Harrison, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill to legalize the election of the territorial legislative assembly of Wyoming. It was read a third time and passed.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Baird, to give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose application has been rejected by the secretary of the interior on appeal from the decision of the commissioner of pensions; also, to provide for the erection of monuments to Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant.

By Miller—To increase the pension for the loss of both arms or both legs or the sight of both eyes or other injuries resulting in total helplessness.

Bills were introduced to create a commission to inquire into the material, industrial and intellectual progress made by the colored people since 1865; also, for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

Sherman, taking the floor, offered a concurrent resolution accepting the marble statue of ex-President Garfield presented to congress by the state of Ohio, now in the statutory hall. Agreed to.

A resolution, offered by Mitchell, of Oregon, was agreed to, directing the committee on transportation routes to inquire into the alleged grievances by discrimination and overcharge on freight rates from the far west.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: James Curran, of Maryland, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the third district; Willis H. Patch, of Maine, consul of the United States at St. Stephen, N. B. The postmasters sent in are: D. C. Hill, at Painesville, Ohio; T. W. Long, Cardington, Ohio; John S. Hamlin, Eaton Rapids, Mich.; Joseph L. Richards, Buchanan, Mich.; John R. Smith, Kendallville, Ind.; Wm. H. Bennett, Bluffton, Ind.; Dennis Egan, Liberty, Ind.; James F. Elder, Richmond, Ind.

HOUSE.

The committee were not announced in the house after reading the journal. The speaker immediately proceeded to call the states for the introduction of bills and resolved ones.

Mr. Hoar's presidential bill and the senate resolution proposing certain changes in the joint rules were referred to committees.

Bills were introduced and referred to establish a post office savings bank; to establish a postal telegraph system; for the redemption of the trade dollar; for the creation of a monument over the grave of Francis Scott, of Kentucky.

Speaker Carlisle said at 3 o'clock this afternoon that the committees would not be announced to-day. It is understood the list is not fully made up and that it may be subject to change until the last moment. There seems to be no doubt it will be ready for announcement to-morrow.

County Settlements.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Twelve counties of the state have not yet made their semi-annual settlements with the state treasurer, although the law requires that they should have done so before the first of the year. A penalty of 10 per cent. is attached to each delinquency, but the statute is practically inoperative in this respect, as county commissioners are empowered to extend the time of settlement if they so desire.

The Adjutant General's Report.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—Adjutant General Koonitz is preparing his annual report which the law requires him to make to the war department. It will be shown that in Indiana there are 871,612 able-bodied men from the age of sixteen to forty-five years, who could

be used for military service if it should be necessary. There are forty-seven military companies in the state with an average membership of fifty, divided into four regiments, three infantry and one artillery. These reports are made to the department, as the adjutant general gets from it all the arms and ammunition used by the state militia. Congress appropriates \$200,000 for this purpose and under the apportionment of the states, Indiana is entitled to \$6,565.

Fire Record.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The large shop and rolling mills of E. D. Clapp & Co. burned last night. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$23,000.

Business Failures.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. VANDALIA, Ill., Jan. 5.—The Vandalia Paper Mill company assigned to F. A. Franklin and S. M. Towner. Liabilities about \$40,000; assets, \$80,000.

Professor Hall Dead.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CINCINNATI, January 5.—Rev. Dr. J. W. Hall, formerly president of Miami university at Oxford, Ohio, died yesterday in Covington, Ky., aged eighty-three.

A Labor Riot.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. UTOCA, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The glove manufacturers of Gloverville and Johnstown have refused to accept the new scale of wages adopted by the Knights of Labor and their employees have gone on a strike.

Women Elect a Mayor.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. TORONTO, January 5.—Women voted here yesterday for the first time. They polled a large vote and were a unit in favor of Howland, the temperance candidate for mayor, who was elected.

New York Legislature.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 5.—The Assembly organized this morning by electing Mr. Husted speaker. In the senate, Secretary of State Cook took the chair, and administered the oath of office to members elect.

A Negro Killed.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. HAZLEHURST, Miss., Jan. 5.—Levi Brown, colored, living near Rockport, was shot and killed while standing at his door last night, ten back-shot going entirely through his body. Joe James, an escaped convict, is supposed to be the murderer.

Don't Believe in Evolution.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 5.—The Charleston Presbytery last night declared Dr. James Woodrow unfit to teach in the theological seminary, on account of his evolution theory and directed the theological students to withdraw from the seminary.

An Old Man's Pension.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. PERRYSBURG, Jan. 5.—Pension Agent Everett yesterday issued to Alex. Gilchrist, of Indiana, Pa., the largest pension ever paid to a private soldier. The back pay aggregated \$12,151 and the money came to a blind, decrepit old man, who has been an inmate of the poor house for twelve years.

Ashley Arrested.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. DETROIT, Jan. 5.—J. M. Ashley, jr., superintendent of the Toledo and Ann Arbor road, was arrested last night on a charge of obstructing the United States mails and was brought here and arraigned before the United States commissioner. The hearing was postponed until next Monday. This grows out of the railway fight.

Ohio Politics.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. COLUMBUS, Jan. 5.—The house of representatives adopted a resolution this morning authorizing the committee on privileges and elections to employ a stenographer and incur other necessary expenses to the proper investigation of Hamilton county election cases, and the committee will be deliberate and searching in the inquiry and will probably spend a portion of the time in Cincinnati.

I was laid up for a long time with rheumatism in both my legs. I began taking Gilmore's, soon had relief, and in a very short time was entirely well. I have not been troubled since. Jacob Mann, 3526 South Halstead St., Chicago, Ill.

The British admiralty have ordered fifty torpedo boats, each 125 feet long. Rheumatism is primarily caused by acidity of the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and thus cures the disease.

SEVERE STORMS.

Still Raging West and North.

Portions of Pennsylvania Flooded and the Lumber Interests Severely Damaged.

The Rivers There are Rising and Have Almost Reached the Highest Notch.

THE ELEMENTS.

Disturb the Earth in Many Places.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Dispatches received indicate that the heaviest snow storm of the season prevailed very generally throughout the west and northwest yesterday and last night. In some sections it was accompanied by very high winds which drifted the snow badly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5.—A Bradford special says that heavy rains for the past two days and large quantities of snow on the timbered hills have conspired to produce the most violent flood known in many years along the Driftwood and Sinnamahoning creeks. It is said the loss to lumber men will approach \$3,000,000. There is over two feet of water in many of the streets. Reports from Cameron state the greater part of that place is under water, many residences had to be vacated.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The flood in the Susquehanna river at this point is within two feet of being as high as in 1865. The greater part of the city is flooded. The Pennsylvania canal is reported badly damaged. The water is still rising.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Jan. 5.—The river is still rising slowly. Several million feet of new logs went down this morning, chiefly owned by firms of this city. No trains have gone out on the Pine Creek or Beech Creek roads to-day. On the Philadelphia and Reading road the bridges are impassable.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Jan. 5.—Twelve collieries in the Mahoning valley are flooded. Trains on all roads are delayed from two to fourteen hours.

THE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to THE SENTINEL. NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—The stock market opened weak, first prices showing a loss of 1/4 per cent, generally, while coal stocks were especially weak. The movement of prices after the opening was irregular and feverish. At 11 o'clock the market is active and weak. Money easy at 2 1/2 per cent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Wheat opened depressed and 1/4 lower, but fairly active. No. 2 red, January, 90 1/2 @ 90 3/4. Corn, 1/4 lower, dull and quiet. Mixed Western, 43 @ 50c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Wheat, 82 1/2 cash. Corn, 36 1/2 cash and Jan. Oats, 28 cash. Rye, 58. Barley, 62. Flaxseed, \$1 1 1/2. Whisky, \$1 18. Pork, cash, \$10 03; cash and January. Lard, \$6 00 cash.

This shorter the tunnel the sweeter the kiss, but the older the cold the harder the cure. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has broken many stubborn coughs.

Every reader of military history and every patriotic citizen ought to hear General Charlton's lecture on "Sherman's March Through Georgia," at the Masonic Temple, on Wednesday evening, January 6, 1886. He lectured at Huntington lately under the auspices of the Chautauque Literary Circle. Those who heard him say his two hours' lecture is worth weeks of reading and study. Old soldiers who have heard it pronounce it accurate and his description of camp life and battle scenes vivid and realistic. Tickets to be had at Woodworth's drug store, Box office open Monday morning. Seats reserved without extra seats.

LADIES, is life and health worry preserving? If you think so, use Gilmore's Aromatic Wine.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN, for Coughs and Colds, Croup Whooping Cough and Hoarseness, Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir.

REV. E. J. WHITNEY, of Charlestown, N. Y., says Gilmore's Aromatic Wine for Female Weakness, stands without a rival. IMPOTENCY in Man or Woman cured by Gilmore's Aromatic Wine. READ THESE FACTS—It may save your life—Gilmore's Aromatic Wine cures suppressed menstruation and painful monthly sickness. For sale by Dr. J. & B. Co., and G. H. Quimby.


LINENS
—FOR—
HOUSE - KEEPING
—AND—
REMNANTS
ROOT & COMPANY
Propose placing before their patrons the coming week some
RARE BARGAINS
—IN—
HOUSE-KEEPING LINENS.
CHOICE GOODS!
Every article in our Linen Department offered at this sale at the low prices, which have always made this annual sale so popular.
REMNANTS
—OF—
Silks, Satins, Velvets and Dress Goods.
All Winter Goods at a Big Reduction.
CLOAKS
—AND—
WRAPS
AT COST.
Inspection Invited.

AMUSEMENTS.
MASONIC TEMPLE.
J. H. SIMONSON, Manager
F. E. STODOLSKY, Treasurer
TUESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1886.
Engagement of the popular character actor
FREDERIC BRYTON!
In the greatest moral drama of the age,
FORGIVEN
Written by Clay Greene, esq., author of "Hills," etc.
"A rare sermon is preached from every act of Chicago Inter Ocean."
"It appeals directly to all that is good and pure in human nature."—St. Louis Republican
PRICES, 25, 50, 75c.
Box office open Saturday, January 2, at 11 a. m.
METROPOLITAN THEATER.
T. E. MACK, Sole Proprietor.
NEW STARS EVERY WEEK.
Admission, 10, 15, 25 and 50c.
PRINCESS SKATING RINK.
Corner of Main and Fulton streets.
Friday and Saturday Evenings Jan. 5 and 6.
BASE BALL ON SKATES.
PRINCESS NINE
VS.
EAT MEN'S NINE.—Billie Meyer, Capt.
Game called at 9 o'clock p. m.
FOOTE & O'CONNOR, Props.
DENTISTRY.
GEORGE A. LOAG.
Office Corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets, Over Graff's Jewelry Store.
Jan 5th
Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
The firm of Morris, Aldrich & Barrett is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Aldrich will occupy the rooms No. 52 and Morris & Barrett the rooms 52 1/2 Calhoun street, being the rooms occupied by the late firm. All pending business of the late firm will receive the attention of its members.
JOHN MORRIS.
CHARLES H. ALDRICH.
JAMES M. BARRETT.
Jan. 4, 1886-4t
The Steam Dye House gives notice to all persons who have left goods at their establishment, No. 18 West Wayne street, to call on or before January 9 and receive the same, as the parties intend to leave the city at that time. 2-3t
Duffy's Malt Whisky for sale at the Good Samaritan drug store for \$1. 4-4t

The Daily Sentinel.
TUESDAY, JAN. 5, 1886.
THE CITY.
An infant child of Councilman Lincoln is ill.
The county commissioners will meet to-morrow.
John Taylor, who has been very low, is getting well.
Gen. T. J. Charlton lectures at the Temple to-morrow night.
Mrs. Jeff White, of Hanna street, is quite low with consumption.
Pittsburg passenger train No. 1 was an hour and a half late to-day.
Prosecutor Dawson is striving to bring the case against Nellie Hines to trial.
There was a very pleasant entertainment at Emanuel's school hall last night.
Inspector Frank Iten is taking the quarterly statement of the water works metres.
George Weisenberger sues Susan Wycoff et al., to quiet title to real estate.
Dr. Metcalf tells us that diphtheria is raging in St. Joe and Cedar Creek townships.
Congressman J. C. Burrows, of Michigan, was in the city last night, en route to Washington.
A. C. Trentman sues Peter Miller et al., for \$500. The Colericks are attorneys for Mr. Trentman.
Mr. P. B. Colerick is at Angola in the interest of a client who has a suit against the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.
The firm of Glutting & Christen has been dissolved and Mr. John Christen will continue the business on Columbia street.
J. T. Leary, of Superintendent of Motive Power Joseph Wood's office, has recovered from a serious illness and is at his desk.
Mr. J. F. Beegan is now chief accountant for Mr. Louis Fox, one of the most enterprising and substantial business men in the west.
The funeral of the little child of Trustee Walter Horn, of Cedar Creek township, occurred last Sunday and the attendance was very large.
"Col. Charles A. Munson, of Fort Wayne, a member of the governor's staff, is spending a few days in the city," says the Indianapolis Times.
Mr. F. L. Craw has resigned his position with the D. O. Fisher insurance agency and will engage in the insurance and real-estate business for himself.
A Journal stockholder tells us that Judge Allen Zollars, while here last week, purchased together with Col. I. B. McDonald a controlling interest in that paper.
Orin Bates, who robbed Charley Everole, of Wells county, at the Palace theater, was sentenced to the prison north for two years by Judge O'Rourke this morning.
Judge Hench gave these judgments yesterday: Meyer Bettman et al against Eustace A. Linsley et al for \$890.65; Helen C. Root against Mary M. Fry et al, for \$8,050.30.
"Miss Hattie Snyder left this morning for Fort Wayne, where she goes to attend the school of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart, located at that place," says the Warsaw Times.
The indications for the lower lake region, as reported by the weather bureau at Washington to The Sentinel, are as follows: Cloudy weather, light local snows, colder, rising barometer.
"Miss Lizzie Schust, teacher at the German Lutheran school, has returned from Fort Wayne, Ind., where she has been spending the holidays with her parents," says the Grand Rapids Democrat.
Col. Fritz Schmacke was forty-seven years old yesterday and his friends showered costly gifts on him, including a diamond shirt stud, a gold trimmed handkerchief and Mr. Fred Eckert gave the colonel a fine saddle.
The total number of arrivals at the Northern prison for December figure up 39, and it is surprising the number of second term men returned, aye, third and fourth termers. The new convicts are mostly for long terms, from three to ten years, or more.
Do not fail to hear General Charlton in his famous lecture on "Sherman Marching Through Georgia," at the Masonic Temple, Wednesday evening. Tickets to be had at Woodward's Drug store or at the box office. General Charlton is the Havelock of the late war.
"Mrs. Otto A. Schmidt returned to her home at Fort Wayne to-day, after spending the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hanford. She was preceded the first of the week by her husband, Prof. Schmidt. They are both fine musicians, she having perfect control of the piano and he mastery over the violin. The professor's violin was manufactured in Richmond and is valued at \$400," says the Richmond Palladium.
Will Shambaugh is at Jackson, Mich., on legal business.
The Princess polo team play the Munio team at Muncie to-night.
George Weichsfelder and Edith Lee have been licensed to marry.
Christ Franke has taken out a permit to build a barn at a cost of \$100.
The new officers of Zion S. Bass post, G. A. R., will be installed Jan. 9.
Mrs. Charles E. Reed is at home from a pleasant visit to Plymouth relatives.
Hugh Stewart is at Chicago looking after a branch collection agency there.
Engineer Mike Curby, of the Baltimore and Ohio, is visiting friends in the city.
Judge Hench dismissed the case of John H. Drannan vs. Wm. Parent yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wagner are now sojourning at the Brooklyn hotel, San Francisco.
Read Dr. Sweringen's report. It contains many good points. He says we all eat too much.
Mrs. Dr. Lehman, of Waterloo, who has been the guest of Dr. Martz, returned to her home to-day.
"Mrs. W. H. Meyers, of Fort Wayne, is visiting relatives in this city," says the Indianapolis Times.
Cadeis Will Puttler and Bob Carnahan will return to Fairbault military academy, Minnesota, to-morrow.
John Labacas, aged 74, died at the county asylum Friday and was buried Saturday at the county cemetery.
We are pleased to learn that little Ralph Tyler has so revived that the doctors now think he will recover.
Wm. Welsh, a drunkard, was sent to jail this morning. Officer Rohle had to cart the fellow to the station house.
Yesterday Justice Ryan fined Westenfelt for selling liquor without a license and sent Thomas Carey to jail for vagrancy.
The funeral of F. J. Gruber's child will take place from the family residence, 233 East Jefferson street, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.
Friday and Saturday evenings at the Princess rink, the Princess nine will play base-ball with the fat men's nine, to be captained by Mr. Wm. Meyer.
Frank Elder will succeed his father, James Elder, as postmaster at Richmond, Ind. The old gentleman dropped dead recently, and Senator Voorhees assured the selection of the son.
Miss Kate Woodman, the organist at the Baptist church, is on a two weeks' visit to her brother in Illinois. Mrs. Hugh McC. Bond will officiate at the organ in Miss Woodman's absence.
The Catholic Library Hall amusement rooms have been opened to the general public and the attendance has steadily increased. The small sum of 25 cents a month entitles each person to admission.
The Phoenix Lodge, Knights of Pythias, publicly installed its officers last night and closed the festivities with a ball and banquet. Admission was by ticket and the attendance was very select. The Sir Knights are royal entertainers and the reception last night added to the popularity of Phoenix lodge.
The Masonic Temple association met last night and decided to reduce the number of trustees to seven. This gives each Masonic body a representative and creates a trustee at large. The stockholders meet January 16 and will abide by the wish of the association, electing seven trustees instead of twenty-one as heretofore.
At Trinity M. E. church, north side, to-day and each day this week, revival services as follows: An inquiry meeting at 2:30 p. m., for requests and bible instruction; children's meeting at 4 p. m., and general revival services at 7:30 p. m., introduced by a half hour's song service. Meetings conducted by the pastor, C. H. Morrey, aided by Rev. James Slack, of Leo. All are cordially invited to all these services.
"Yesterday morning at high mass, a very large congregation assembled at St. Vincent de Paul church to witness the solemn and impressive ceremony of blessing the new bell by Rt. Rev. Joseph Dwenger, bishop of Fort Wayne. The Rt. Rev. bishop, prior to blessing the bell, preached a most eloquent sermon, explaining the custom of the Catholic church of blessing the bells used in their temples of worship," says the Logansport Phoros.
The city board of health met again this morning and Dr. S. C. Metcalf reported the existence of six cases of scarlet fever in the city. One is at 35 Monroe street, one at 218 East Jefferson street, one at 84 Madison street, one on Bass street and two on West Jefferson street. The cases last referred to are out of danger and the others are convalescing. A child named Cary, of Bass street, has the fever. Its father is in jail and otherwise the patient is neglected. A few cases of scarlatina exist, but the board of health believes the disease is abating and a week will rid the city of the contagious trouble. The cold weather too is productive of public health.

Mr. Marsh Wicks has returned to Washington, after a pleasant visit here.
Mr. Henry H. Robinson was this afternoon admitted to practice at the bar.
A few society gentlemen gave a reception at the Standard club parlors last night.
Jacob Fink, the insane Leo blacksmith, is behind the bars at the county asylum.
Judge S. E. Sinclair was to-day appointed to defend all pauper criminals in the circuit court at \$700 a year.
Judge O'Rourke this afternoon gave James B. Darrow judgment for \$280.37 against T. A. and James Wilkinson.
Mr. Fred Bryton and party came in from Richmond to-day and to-night they present "Forgiveness, or Jack o' Diamonds" at the Temple. The SENTINEL has already described and commended the play.
The Indianapolis Polo club now heads the league in this state, having won eleven out of sixteen games played. Anderson stands a close second, while Lafayette is third, Logansport fourth and Muncie last.
Daniel Ryan, esq., justice of the peace, paid the county treasurer yesterday of fines collected during the last six months \$285.29; John Scheerin, of Monroeville, paid \$11; Justice Porter, of Joseph, \$20; and Justice Holloper, of Cedar Creek, \$10.
To-morrow is the Epiphany or "Little Christmas," a holiday of obligation in the Catholic church. First mass will be at 5:30 at the cathedral, and at 10:30 Rt. Rev. Bishop Dwenger will celebrate pontifical high mass while Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess, of Detroit, will preach.
The coming Temple attractions are: "A Pair of Kids," January 9, with Ezra Kendall, the author, in the amusing play; January 12, Joe Murphy; January 19, McIntyre & Heath's minstrels; January 22, W. J. Scanlan; January 25, J. K. Emmett; January 29, Rice Opera company.
Saturday night, as a stock train on the Lake Shore, bound east, was crossing the Wabash track at Butler, a freight train on the Wabash ran into it demolishing four cars of stock and wrecking both trains. The Wabash train was approaching the crossing at a high rate of speed and was unable to stop in time to avoid the accident. As far as could be learned no one was hurt.
An extended inquiry into various phases of the labor question, in the form of communications from representative manufacturers, workman and political economists, shows that strikes and lock-outs are the inevitable result of the wage system and of the present form of labor organizations. Arbitration is commended, and in most cases the enactment of laws embodying its principles are favored.
The terminal troubles at Indianapolis between the Wabash and the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago are in a fair way to be settled. The matter in dispute was the over-due rental of the Air-Line. The officials of the roads met last week, an agreement was reached that the accounts should be audited, and that the balance found due should be paid by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago. In consideration the Air Line is to be permitted to remain undisturbed in the use of the Wabash terminal facilities.
Real Estate Transfers.
Olds Bros., real estate agents, room No. 8, Foster block, report the following recorded real estate transfers:
Charles E. Orr to Max Kowensky, by quit claim deed, lot 28 Hongland & Williams' addition, for \$650.
Ella M. Thiene to Aschel Coverdale, by warranty deed, lot 85 North Side addition, for \$600.
Charles N. Nix to James B. White, by warranty deed, lots 107 and 108, Old Plat, for \$35,000.
A. B. Todd and William Schaffer to M. E. church trustees, by quit claim deed, half an acre in section 26, Madison township, for \$1.
Daniel Markley to James McCrea, by warranty deed, 60 acres in section 19, Maumee township, for \$1,000.
Hiram Porter to Ira W. Diesles, by warranty deed, lots 160 and 161, Cedarville, for \$250.
Jackson's Day.
The Miami Democratic club will have a grand old fashioned democratic levee feast at their hall (Arion hall), corner of Main and Harrison streets, on Friday, Jan. 8, Jackson's Day. All are cordially invited to attend. JOHN C. NOEL, A. C. F. WEIGHMAN, Secretary, President.
A Card to the Public.
Having been superseded in the mail service, and no immediate prospect of employment, I have accepted a position with the Equitable Life Association, of New York, tendered me by their special agent, W. S. Buoy. To those contemplating taking life insurance, I would be pleased to explain the plans of this well-known company.
JOSEPH LOMBARD.
The estate of the late Reuben R. Springer, of Cincinnati, figures up over \$3,000,000.

WEEK OF PRAYER.
How the Supplications are Directed.
The union of the churches during the week of prayer has been highly beneficial and a source of spiritual profit in years past, and therefore by previous arrangement at the ministers' meeting a week ago, it was concluded to carry out the usual program laid down by the Evangelical Alliance. The services will be held in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church this week, beginning on Monday, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock and will continue each day at the same hour. The following topics, with leaders' names and dates, are given for reference and ready access:
The prayers to-day were devoted to national sins; social sins; personal sins. Want of appreciation of the love of Christ; hardness of heart; unfaithfulness and selfishness in service; false shame in confessing the name of Christ before men, and especially among our own class and kindred. Want of zeal in missionary work, both at home and abroad. Want of brotherly kindness and charity.
—Isaiah lviii; Psalm li, Rom. ii, 1 Cor. iii; Isaiah xlvii; Jer. iii, 12-23; Thess. v.
To-morrow prayers will be directed to the revival and increase of a missionary spirit in the hearts of all who believe; for home missions and evangelical efforts—that more laborers, full of the spirit of love and power, may be sent forth, and that a great ingathering of souls may take place; for native Christians among the heathen—that they may be kept steadfast and zealous in seeking the salvation of their countrymen; for missionaries and teachers—that great grace and wisdom may be given to them; for God's ancient people, Israel—that they may be brought into the faith of Christ; and for the maintenance of religious liberty in all lands.—Ezek. xxxvii, Acts i, 34-48, Rom. xi, 23-30, Job ii, 21-32, Acts xxvii, 12-23, 1 Thess. i, Micah, iv, Zach. iv.
THURSDAY.
"The Church and the Family," Rev. E. A. Hazeltine and Rev. T. J. Baehar, leaders.
FRIDAY.
"Nations and Governments," Rev. Paynter and Rev. J. K. Waltz, leaders.
SATURDAY.
"The Christian Life," Rev. J. P. Steward and Rev. W. H. McFarland, leaders.
Episcopal Methodist.
Warranted not to contain a single particle of mercury or any injurious or mineral substance, but to consist entirely of medicinal roots and herbs, which is the reason Simmons' Liver Regulator is so effective yet so harmless.
"This medicine is acknowledged to have no equal as a liver medicine, containing those Southern roots and herbs which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where liver disease prevails."
—BALTIMORE EPISCOPAL METHODIST.
Why continue the use of irritating powders, pills or liquids. Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for catarrh and cold in the head, can be had for 50c. at druggists. It is easily applied with the finger, is safe and pleasant and is curing the most obstinate cases. It gives relief at once.
Being a sufferer from chronic catarrh, and having derived great benefit from the use of Ely's Cream Balm I can highly recommend it. Its sales are far in excess of all other catarrh remedies.
—B. Franken, druggist, Signonney, Ia.
DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Glutting & Christen, has this day been dissolved, by mutual consent. All outstanding claims due to the late firm, and all bills against the firm will be paid by J. H. Christen, who will continue the business at the old stand, No. 31 East Columbia street.
JACOB GLUTTING ESTATE.
JOHN CHRISTEN.
Jan 5-12-19-23-Feb. 2-9-Wed. 6.
NOTICE.
State of Indiana, City of Fort Wayne.
To the Treasurer of said City:
Whereas, The Common Council of the City of Fort Wayne, at a regular session, held on the 11th day of July, 1885, approved and confirmed a contract made by and between said city and George E. Harman, contractor for the construction of a 15-inch clay pipe sewer in the alley between Lafayette and Clay streets, from the alley between Charles and Lassele streets; there is a southeast direction, to the first alley east of Lafayette street; thence south to Buchanan street.
And, whereas, an estimate was duly made by the City Civil Engineer by the direction of the Common Council, on the 22d day of September, 1885, for the sum of thirteen dollars and seventy-eight cents, as the amount due from A. B. Todd, non-resident, owner of the lot twenty-six feet of lot numbered fourteen (14), in Lassele's addition to the City of Fort Wayne.
And, whereas, at a meeting of the Common Council aforesaid, held on the 22d day of December, 1885, the clerk of said city reported to the common council the affidavit of Geo. E. Harman, the said contractor, showing to the satisfaction of the council that the work had been done in accordance to contract, and that said estimate of assessment had been properly made, and that the eighteen dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$18.78), said estimate remains due and unpaid.
And, whereas, said A. B. Todd is not found within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana.
Notice is hereby given to the said A. B. Todd that unless said assessment, with cost and accruing costs, is paid within twenty days after this publication, I will proceed to sell said lot twenty-six feet of lot fourteen (14) in Lassele's addition, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said assessment with interest and cost.
JAN 5-19.
HARRY C. MEYERHOFF, City Treasurer.
LADIES AND GENT'S, ATTENTION.
Our Agents are making from \$10.00 to \$20.00 a day selling it. Nothing ever introduced that sold equal to this.
What?
For particulars, address,
JAN 5-17
O. C. KNEALE & CO.

"I Fight Mit Zigel."

GEN. FRANZ SIGEL.
Not only those who fought "mit Zigel" but all old soldiers will be interested in seeing how Gen. Sigel looks now that he has been appointed pension agent at New York in place of Mr. Costar, who resigned. The thin and nervous face he bore in the war has mellowed, it will be seen, into the solid and stern expression denoting coolness and ripe judgment. Gen. Sigel was born at Zensheim, Baden, Germany, but had to flee the country when a young man for treasonable offences. Being well educated he secured a position as teacher on his arrival in New York. From there he went to St. Louis, Mo., and entered the war of the rebellion as colonel of the Third Missouri volunteers, serving in the campaign in southwestern Missouri. He afterwards fought with distinction at the battle of Wilson's creek and at Pea Ridge. In Virginia he was under the command of Gen. Fremont and Pope. He also took part in the second Bull Run. Since the war he settled down in one of the suburbs north of New York city and lived quietly with his family.
Pyke's Grocery,
80 Calhoun Street.
New Nuts.
New Candies.
New Raisins.
New Fruits.
New Prunells.
Pure Maple Sugar.
Olives and Capers.
German Sausage, Canned.
Cooking Wines.
Brandy and Champagne.
118 1-17
GLEAR THE DECK!
We begin our great sale to-morrow Wednesday morning January 6th. Our store has been closed ever since last Saturday night in order to give us an opportunity to re-mark (mark down) every piece of goods. We have done the work thoroughly. It will be the greatest sale of dry goods Fort Wayne has ever known.
People will flock to it for miles around. We have sold our lease and fixtures to a well known firm, Thomas Lucas & Sons, of Scranton Pa. We have agreed to give them possession on the 1st day of April. Before that time we must close out every dollar's worth of goods.
Nothing but the most radical sacrifice will make a closing out sale a success at this time of the year. We realize this and have cut in two the prices on all kinds to fine Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets, Hosiery, Cloaks, Shawls, Laces, Corsets, Underwear, Ribbons, Table Damasks, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc.
We have engaged a large extra force of clerks and hope to be able to handle the crowd no matter how large it may be. In a sale of this character many great bargains are " nabbed " the moment they are thrown out. "Crowds are in attendance and pick up the biggest plums first. Those who trade early in the day get the most of these special things.
Of course our one aim in this sale is to get our money out of the stock. We expect to lose money in the operation and are willing to do it. The people of Fort Wayne will get the benefit of every dollar lost. We can afford to lose from three to five thousand dollars in getting out of business.
FOSTER'S
Dry Goods Store.